Date=19/10/2020
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Subject ⇒Javascript

IN PREVIOUS LECTURE **(QUICK RECAP) Date-16/10/2020**	In Today's Lecture (Overview)
- A series of fortunate events - Ways of using web events - Event handler properties - addEventListener() and removeEventListener() - MCQ'S - Questions For Self Practice / CC//Assignment For the Day - Resource For The Lecture - Youtube Tutorial	❖ HTML DOM createElement() Method ❖ Insertion In Javascript ❖ Append Child Method ❖ Insert Before method ❖ Remove Element In Javascript ❖ Remove Method ❖ Remove Child() Method ❖ Replace Element In Javascript ❖ Replace Child() Method ❖ MCQs ❖ Questions For Self Practice // CC / Assignment For the day

HTML DOM createElement() Method

Example

Create a <button> element:

```
var btn = document.createElement("BUTTON");
```

HTML elements often contains text. To create a button *with text*, use the `innerText` or `innerHTML` properties of the element object:

Example

Create a button with text:

```
var btn = document.createElement("BUTTON");    // Create a <button> element

btn.innerHTML = "CLICK ME";                    // Insert text
```

Definition and Usage

The createElement() method creates an Element Node with the specified name.

Syntax

```
document.createElement(nodename)
```

Insertion In Javascript

Append Child Method

Example

Append an item in a list:

```
var node = document.createElement("LI");

// Create a <li> node

var textnode = document.createTextNode("Water");

// Create a text node

node.appendChild(textnode);

// Append the text to <li>

document.getElementById("myList").appendChild(node);
```

```
// Append <li> to <ul> with id="myList"
```

Before appending:

- Coffee
- Tea

After appending:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Water

Definition and Usage

The appendChild() method appends a node as the last child of a node.

Tip: If you want to create a new paragraph, with text, remember to create the text as a Text node which you append to the paragraph, *then* append the paragraph to the document.

You can also use this method to move an element from one element to another (See "More Examples").

Tip: Use the insertBefore() method to insert a new child node before a specified, existing, child node.

Insert Before method

Example

Insert a new <li> element before the first child element of an <ul> element:

```
var newItem = document.createElement("LI");
 // Create a <li> node
var textnode = document.createTextNode("Water");
 // Create a text node
newItem.appendChild(textnode);
// Append the textto <li>
```

```
var list = document.getElementById("myList");
// Get the <ul> element to insert a new node
list.insertBefore(newItem, list.childNodes[0]);
// Insert <li> before the first child of <ul>
```

Definition and Usage

The insertBefore() method inserts a node as a child, right before an existing child, which you specify.

Tip: If you want to create a new list item, with text, remember to create the text as a Text node which you append to the <li> element, *then* insert <li> to the list.

You can also use the insertBefore method to insert/move an existing element

Remove Element In Javascript

Remove Method

Example

Remove the selected element from the document:

```
var myobj = document.getElementById("demo");
myobj.remove();
```

Definition and Usage

The `remove()` method removes the specified element from the DOM.

Remove Child() Method

Example

Remove the first <li> element from a list:

```
var list = document.getElementById("myList");   // Get the <ul> element
with id="myList"
list.removeChild(list.childNodes[0]);           // Remove <ul>'s first
child node (index 0)
```

Before removing:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

After removing:

- Tea
- Milk

Definition and Usage

The removeChild() method removes a specified child node of the specified element.

Returns the removed node as a Node object, or *null* if the node does not exist.

Note: The removed child node is no longer part of the DOM. However, with the reference returned by this method, it is possible to insert the removed child to an element at a later time (See "More Examples").

Tip: Use the appendChild() or insertBefore() method to insert the removed node into the same document.

Replace Element In Javascript

Replace Child() Method

Example

Replace a text node in a <li> element in a list with a new text node:

```
// Create a new text node called "Water"
var textnode = document.createTextNode("Water");

// Get the first child node of an <ul> element
var item = document.getElementById("myList").childNodes[0];

// Replace the first child node of <ul> with the newly created text node
item.replaceChild(textnode, item.childNodes[0]);

// Note: This example replaces only the Text node "Coffee" with a Text
node "Water"
```

Before replacing:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

After replacing:

- Water
- Tea
- Milk

Definition and Usage

The replaceChild() method replaces a child node with a new node.

The new node could be an existing node in the document, or you can create a new node.

Tip: Use the removeChild() method to remove a child node from an element.

MCQs

1.How do you remove an elem with JS?

A. elem.remove()
B. parent.removeChild(elem)

2.How do you replace an elem with JS?

A. elem.replace(oldElem)
B. parent.replaceChild(elem, oldElem)

3.Can you manipulate css through Js?

A. Yes
B. No

4.How do you add a class to an elem?

A. elem.classNames.add('newClass')
B. elem.classList.add('newClass')

Questions For Self Practice // CC / Assignment For the day

Assignment

https://au-assignment.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/login-bada58d1-8581-4875-9739-0eeaeb4e2d18.pdf

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https://au-assignment.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/calc-9cd148e7-09e9-4c55-9c87-b6547b9b4c5f.pdf